

# ALIMONY FOR WIFE, WHO, HUSBAND SAYS, ERRED

Mrs. Kathryn B. Decker Gets \$50 a Week and Woman Counsel \$1,000 from Court.

## SPOUSE CRUEL, HER CHARGE

Defendant, in Separation Suit, Tells of "Social Panhandlers" He Was Compelled to Wine and Dine.

In opposing the application for alimony made by Mrs. Kathryn B. Decker in her suit for a separation, Henry Edwin Decker, the defendant, submitted an affidavit in the Supreme Court in which he alleged that his wife had confessed to him misconduct with a well known theatrical manager and composer. Mrs. Decker was formerly Kathryn Browne, an actress, and her husband is the grandson of Thompson W. Decker, founder of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company. Justice Guy yesterday awarded \$50 a week alimony to Mrs. Decker and \$1,000 counsel fee for Miss Lucille Pugh, her attorney.

Decker alleged in his affidavit that Mrs. Decker abandoned him because she learned that he had set detectives on her trail. He said that Robert Allen, a nephew of Lillian Russell, now Mrs. Alexander Moore, spent many afternoons in the apartment of Mrs. Decker.

Mrs. Decker alleged cruelty on the part of her husband, saying that he threatened to shoot her when he accused her of misconduct with her physician. She said that on account of her husband's exhibition of jealousy in public and his unkind and moose conduct at home she had been ostracized by some of her friends. As to Allen, Mrs. Decker said she had known him since he was a little boy, and knew his mother, and that she looked on him as a "mere child." He is nineteen years old. Decker struck her, she charged, when she got possession of a report made to Decker by the detective he had employed.

Mrs. Decker said her husband told her he inherited a large part of the estate of his grandfather and also of his father, Henry Edwin Decker, and that he was one of the principal stockholders of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company. He owns 61 shares of the company, which pay 12 per cent dividends and are quoted at \$20. He also has a salary of \$50 a week. Mrs. Decker said that her husband's family always was hostile to her.

Mrs. Mary Asquith Jacobs, a sister of Mrs. Decker, who writes novels under the name of Mary Asquith, in an affidavit said that while her husband made his home with the Deckers she witnessed the ill treatment which Mrs. Decker charges against her husband.

Decker said in answer to his wife's allegations that they must have been written by her sister, for "she, being a novelist, had entirely disregarded the facts." He said he was twenty-seven years old when he married and that immediately after the marriage his wife insisted that they spend his inheritance as quickly as possible.

Decker said he spent more than \$5,000 on his wife in three years, and that he had to support her sister and her husband. He said, "I have been compelled to give dinners with wines at terrific expense to help her enlarge her circle of lively friends. I am tired of feeding, dining and winning an army of social panhandlers, many of whom were antagonistic to me."

## PROBES PARCEL CHECKING

P. S. Board Takes Up Alleged High Charges at Grand Central.

The complaint that the charge for checking parcels at the Grand Central Terminal is too much was brought before the Public Service Commission yesterday. W. H. Mendel, head of the corporation which has the checking privileges, testified that it pays \$25,000 a year rental for the checking room. He refused to make known the yearly profits of the corporation on advice of counsel.

J. Bishop Putnam, of G. P. Putnam's Sons, who started the inquiry, said that in Boston only half as much was charged at the package checking places as in New York. Commissioner Eustis overruled the contention that the commission did not have jurisdiction over the package room.

## NO FASHION FREARS HERE

Poirot Says Our Buyers Never Select the Best in Paris.

"The land of the free and the home of the brave—and so it is all the fault of the Paris buyers that American women are not garbed in all the freaks of fashion year in and year out.

"It is not you but your emissaries who have the souls of slaves," M. Paul Poirot told an audience of enraptured women last night at the Plaza. "Your buyers come over to Paris. We show them the choicest products of our art, our most daring extravaganzas, but they cringe and say, 'Oh, American ladies wouldn't wear that,' so you never see the best we have—and that is why I have dared to come over and bring you pictures of my work. It is your right to see the most beautiful creations."

M. Poirot then showed some moving pictures of his manikins in his garden, attired in robes fashioned after those of Russian priests, of Arabian fakirs, Chinese mandarins, Turkish pirates and various other highly colored specimens.

## NO CUT IN CITY PAYROLL

Controller Prendergast Denies Salary Onslaught Rumor.

Controller Prendergast, chairman of the committee on the standardization of grades and salaries of the Board of Estimate, in a report to that body yesterday characterized as slanderous stories spread recently that the board was contemplating a general onslaught upon salaries. He said it had been circulated in order to discredit the board. He said all the committee desired to bring about was uniformity in salaries of the same grade, but that nothing hasty would be done and the work would take several years.

The board appropriated \$25,000 additional for the work of the committee.

# ONE KILLED IN CAVE-IN

Collapse of Concrete Beam Buries Six Other Men.

One man was killed and six were entombed for an hour last evening when eighteen feet of Lexington avenue at the northeast corner of 26th street fell into an excavation for electric wire conduits. Northbound Lexington avenue cars were blocked for two hours. The blockade extended into East 23d street, causing a temporary tie-up of cross-town traffic during the rush hours.

The cave-in occurred when Sidney Thompson, superintendent of the Consolidated Electric Subways Company, which has the contract for the conduits, ordered John Lacey, of Brooklyn, to remove several planks that had been used to shore up the streetcar tracks. This caused the collapse of a concrete overhead beam and a piece of the support 4 feet long and 3 feet wide fell on Lacey.

The falling dirt and rock almost buried six other workmen. Lieutenant Quinn, of the East 22d street police station, called out the firemen from Truck Company 8 and ambulances from Bellevue and New York hospitals. The firemen rescued the entombed men. Lacey died in the reception room at Bellevue.

## THAW EXTRADITION URGED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Tells Governor of New Hampshire That a Searching Inquiry Is Needless.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 25.—Attorney General James P. Tuttle has advised Governor Parker to honor the request of the State of New York for the extradition of Harry K. Thaw, it was learned upon apparently good authority today. The Attorney General is said to take the attitude that the New York papers are in proper form and that it is unnecessary for the Governor to go below their surface in an inquiry into the facts of the case on which they are based.

But Governor Parker, who is himself a lawyer, is understood to attach importance to obtaining further information on the subject of the reported indictment of Thaw by the Dutchess County, N. Y., grand jury for conspiracy, in connection with his escape from the Matteawan Insane Asylum.

No indictment has been made public, but William T. Jerome said, in arguing on New York's petition for extradition, before Governor Parker, on Tuesday, that an indictment had been found, but had been kept secret by request.

It is said that until the Governor learns more definitely just what attitude has been taken by the Dutchess grand jury, he probably will defer his decision in regard to signing the extradition warrant.

## TURTLE TURNS ON STURM

Its Germ Leads to Legal Action Against Physician.

The Standard Distributing Company, which received from Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann the right to administer and distribute his turtle serum, filed papers yesterday in an action to have Dr. Maurice A. Sturm punished for contempt in administering serum in violation of an injunction.

Dr. Sturm, whose offices are at the Hotel Ansonia, denies he is in contempt, and maintains there is no ground upon which he can be brought to court for his actions, all of which, he insists, are and have been legally right.

The Standard company also will present to the Supreme Court an affidavit by Nicholas Camarano, of No. 36 East 19th street, father of Mrs. Filomena Urgere, who died August 25, eleven days after receiving, according to the affidavit, an injection represented by Dr. Sturm as the Friedmann vaccine, and another affidavit, by Nicholas De Leo, Camarano claims he paid Dr. Sturm \$200 for the injection.

## CARS OF B. R. T. APPROVED

Public Service Commission Sanctions Larger Type.

The Public Service Commission has notified the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company that it may proceed to obtain bids for the construction of the new type of steel cars for the subway, the model of which was exhibited on Wednesday.

The company proposes to build the new cars 67 feet long and 10 feet wide, dimensions much larger than any cars now in use in the subway or on the elevated railways.

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission announced yesterday that the result of the first month's pooling of receipts under the operating provisions of the subway contract with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company showed very nearly full interest and sinking fund on that portion of the cost of the Centre street loop which is in operation.

The total revenue was \$722,271.74. After deducting rentals, taxes, operating expenses (exclusive of maintenance), charging off 15 per cent for maintenance and depreciation and deducting the proportionate amount of the lessee's preferences, there was left a balance of \$22,870.96.

## MILK WARNING BY LEDERLE

Use Only Grade "A," Says the Health Commissioner.

Health Commissioner Lederle, in a warning issued to the public yesterday, said the only way citizens of New York could be protected from disease transmitted through milk was to use grade "A" milk, or pasteurized milk, or milk brought to a boiling point. The present typhoid epidemic on the lower East Side, the Commissioner said, would justify the department in insisting at the earliest possible time on the pasteurization of all milk sold in this city except grade "A" milk, if the observations as to the cause of the outbreak were confirmed.

The outbreak, he added, served as one more emphatic warning to the public of the risk that accompanied the drinking in this city of any raw milk except that of grade "A."

In the last four years, it was said, the department had increased from 7 per cent to 50 per cent and over the proportion of pasteurized milk to the total supply consumed.

# SUFFRAGE LIONESSES MILD TO DARING ANTI

Female Daniel Who Invades "Den" Escapes with a Tame Heckling.

## MRS. CATT'S PUPILS LAUGH

Miss Chittenden Points Out English Militants as "Horrible Example" of Effects of "Cause."

"Long ago," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt last night, introducing Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, anti-suffragist, at the evening session of the School for Suffrage Workers, at the Hotel McAlpin, "there was a brave man went into a den of lions. We have his feminine counterpart here tonight, but Miss Chittenden will find the lions very tame."

"Tame they certainly were. Dead silence greeted the first half of Miss Chittenden's speech. Not a sound was heard until the speaker alluded to 'the victims of those women over the sea.'"

"The English militants," she said, "are instances of what women may become under a nervous strain. Under this strain they have become victims of neurasthenia."

A burst of sarcastic laughter cut the speaker short, and there was more laughter when she asked:

"Do we want this emotional force a part of our government, where in political crises it might cause who knows what harm?"

Miss Chittenden apologized for sticking to her notes; she had been working so hard for anti-suffrage, she said, that she really had brain fog. She took up her arguments in order, asserting, first, that the enfranchisement of women would "shatter a basic principle of government, because it would give power to those who could not enforce their rule."

"In the last resort," she declared, "government rests on force. The state is built up by man's courage. To realize on what our government rests we have only to go about this city and look on the policemen who patrol the streets. What would New York be without the policemen to keep order?"

"Nature intended women to conserve force, and in following in the footsteps of men and becoming dispensers of energy they are breaking one of the basic principles of life. The increase in the number of defective children born bears testimony to this."

"What good would the ballot do women?" she asked. "It would only add to their burdens, and would bring them no advantage. Why, workingmen, with the vote, have not been able to gain a living wage?"

"Are we to understand," asked Mrs. Catt, when the time for heckling came, "that the vote is of no benefit to workingmen? I have often heard the argument from anti-suffragettes that the workingman has not been able to lift himself by the ballot, and I should really like to know if you believe that he could have got on without the vote?"

"Should the government, then, be placed in the hands of men of property?"

"Not at all, not at all," said Miss Chittenden. "Only meant to say that workingmen have obtained increases in wages by banding together in unions, by strikes."

Mrs. Marie Jeanne Howe challenged the speaker to "clear up" the situation in regard to anti-suffrage and the liquor traffic. Had the liquor interests aided anti-suffrage campaigns?

Miss Chittenden immediately read several denials from the heads of liquor associations to this statement, but suffragists in the audience countered with attested statements that liquor had financed "anti" campaigns. Miss Isabel Hansen, of Ohio, joyfully told Miss Chittenden that it was liquor that defeated suffrage in her state.

At the close of the meeting Mrs. Catt thanked Miss Chittenden for coming.

"You came boldly into the den of lions," she said, "and quite unconsciously you have contributed to the success of our cause."

## TAFT WINS M'ADOO FAVOR

Selects Stone for New Haven Postoffice—Sees Wilson To-day.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Ex-President Taft gave himself over to the artistic to-day in the performance of his first public service since he left the White House.

With his fellow members of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, Mr. Taft devoted practically the entire day to poring over classic designs and samples of stone for the erection of a lasting tribute to the War President. After delving into the details of numerous bids for the \$2,000,000 memorial, the commission adjourned until to-morrow, when it is expected an award will be made.

With enthusiastic allegiance to his newly found home—New Haven—the former President earlier in the day had persuaded Secretary McAdoo to construct the proposed \$450,000 postoffice in the Connecticut city of marble in preference to granite. The appearance of the former Republican President at the Treasury building, in the control of Democracy, was an unusual spectacle. Only a little longer ago than yesterday he could have directed the selection, to-day, with only the privilege of private life, he pleaded for a city's favor, and wearing his characteristic smile, confessed the graciousness of the Democrats.

The office of Sherman Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, where a cart load of marble had been dumped, presented the appearance of a stone yard. The former President, however, toiled for a half hour and found the sample which pleased him as fitting for a post-office in the United States City.

The day was gone before Mr. Taft had an opportunity to call on President Wilson, as he had planned. He will probably pay his respects to-morrow.

# NEW TANGO SKIRT IN WHICH GERALDINE CAN DIP



COURTESY OF GEO. C. HERMIDINGER & CO.

## LEGACY FOR "ANTI-SUFF" WANTS FRANK FOR SANTA

President Asked to Have Gifts to Poor Postage Free.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Miss Olive May Wilson, of Jenkintown, Penn., seventeen years old, who is advocating "the Santa Claus mail" project for free postage for Christmas presents for poor children, outlined her scheme to the President to-day.

She asked Congressional legislation permitting free postage, and President Wilson was much impressed.

Miss Wilson has received the following letter from the Vice-President, endorsing her project:

"In spite of all dogma and all doubt, the world believes that the sweetest baby ever born was born in the manner at Bethlehem. The world cannot properly celebrate his birthday unless it remembers that every baby born is entitled to some sweetness and light."

"I welcome with great pleasure, therefore, your proposed distribution of Christmas gifts to all the needy and unfortunate children. Such service will not only bless him who takes, but also him who gives. The world will be far better for this labor of love. I hope the Congress of the United States will make it possible to distribute such gifts without payment of postage."

## BORN FOR EXTERMINATION

Doctor Says Modern Science Alone Saves Weaklings.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait, of Boston, said at to-day's session of the State Medical Society, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, that a large number of men and women seen designed by nature for no nobler purpose than extermination. Before the development of the modern sciences there, in the processes devised by nature to insure the survival of the fittest only, were wiped out by such plagues as tuberculosis and typhoid, which took them because they were the weaklings.

He suggested that physicians generally study the weak or organically afflicted among their patients, with the almost certain conviction that they find some physical defects in the human machine as it was originally created or in its adjustment.

## DEFIES MOTHER TO BE NUN

Girl Held Guiltless of Trampled Up Theft Charge.

Mrs. Gustav Aubach, of No. 2020 Webster avenue, The Bronx, yesterday took her eighteen-year-old daughter, Hannah, who has just entered a convent, to the Morrisania police court and there charged her with stealing dresses and other apparel worth \$25. Magistrate Breen, after listening to the mother's story, said the charge was absurd.

Miss Aubach explained that she wished to prevent her daughter from becoming a nun, or wished that at least she would wait until she was twenty-one before seeking a decision. "Your daughter is of age," said the magistrate, "and she probably has as much sense now as she will have three years from now."

The girl left home July 19 and it was some time before her parents learned that she went to the Ursuline convent, at 19th street and Marlon avenue. The Rev. Patrick Breslin offered testimony to show that the girl entered the convent of her own volition. The magistrate dismissed the case and the girl walked out without looking at her parents.

## CHILDREN'S COURT IN FILMS

Clearing House for Juvenile Mental Defectives to Hold Exhibit.

The Clearing House for Juvenile Mental Defectives will hold an exhibit of its work from October 7 to October 31 in the south arcade of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building at 25d street and Madison avenue.

This exhibit will include moving pictures illustrating the lives of boys from the Children's Court. Sixty lecturers have volunteered to speak twice each day and once each evening. Special hearings will be given for public school teachers, classes from the School of Philanthropy, New York University, the City College and Commissioner Waldo's new training school for policemen. Monsignor Dunn will also add the exhibit in appreciation of what has been accomplished for Catholic children at the Clearing House.

# GERALDINE CAN DIP NOW

New Tango Dress, Although Fashionably Narrow Around the Feet, Has Cleverly Arranged Draperies Around the Knees That Will Permit the Dippiest Dip.

"The mode does not care with the practical." This was the reply of the great Poirot when asked if it were possible to tango in the new skirts.

Well, perhaps the mode doesn't care, but the woman does—to a certain extent, anyway.

Geraldine has returned from her summer of tangoing in the mountain hotels, and she has learned this one lesson in practicality: That it is more fun to dance in a skirt that lets you dance. Anti-tangos may be thankful that the present mode has limited the gymnastic operations of the dancers. They gasp as they imagine what dance halls would look like if skirts gave more freedom. They don't care if Geraldine has been forced to be stately, not by her sense of propriety, but by the circumference of her skirt. But Geraldine does!

So does Geraldine's mother, who has seen so many pretty frocks torn at the knees when her energetic young daughter forgot and tried to dip.

Geraldine's new tango gown is made with lots of room at the knees. It is narrow at the bottom, as the mode demands, but the draperies about the knee are so arranged that there will be no straining of the material, no matter how much the knees are bent.

The new tango gown shown in the illustration is of dark blue silk, with an overskirt of ruffled chiffon edged with bands of pink tulle and lace. The bodice is of chiffon and lace. The girdle and long sash (fastening in a square knot over the left knee) is of dull purple velvet.

Geraldine found the cutest pair of little blue satin slippers with red heels to wear with her new tango frock.

# DO COLLEGE WOMEN MARRY? QUESTION RAISED AGAIN

Writer in English Magazine Thinks We Are on Eve of a Revolution.

The open season for the discussion of the problem of the educated woman and marriage is on. Our women's colleges are throwing open their doors to greater numbers of students than ever. What proportion of them, when they come out, will marry? The question excites a writer in an English magazine to pen the following:

"Are we on the eve of a revolution? An explosive has been flung into feminine circles which seems likely to bring about such a result; for Professor Bertillon has had the temerity to declare that the more highly a woman is educated the less anxious is she to marry. He has not merely made a statement; he has actually set himself to prove it by means of statistics. It is seventy years since the movement for the higher education of women was first started, since when the percentage of women who, having availed themselves of the advantages of a university training, have subsequently married, has steadily declined. With each decade, it is maintained, the 'varsity students' become increasingly averse to marriage. This is a startling statement. It gives one furiously to think, and it is a matter for those who have young daughters to ponder in their hearts."

"There are several ways of meeting the statement. Professor Bertillon, who has so far, flung the fat into the fire, which is bound to break into a perfect blaze of discussion, does not hesitate to say what he thinks about it. His opinion is very candid and certainly uncomplimentary to his own sex, for, says he, 'it is probable that a woman with a university degree finds men so much inferior that she cannot stoop to stoop to their level.' One is glad a man said this. It confirms one's views as to the opposition raised when the higher education of women was first agitated for, and it likewise makes it clear why so many men are opposed to granting the suffrage to women."

"But, whether or not Professor Bertillon is right, and whether men are justified in their fear of the woman who is framed to think, it is certainly well worth considering whether what is called advanced education does make a girl less willing to marry. If it is true that, as her brain is trained and her knowledge grows, she sees the world as it is, and that she is no longer a child, she will not be as ready as time goes, men will not be as ready as they have been to assume an attitude of superiority without seeking to reach the same high standard to which women students invariably strive to attain, often with undoubted success."

"Finding themselves intellectually superior to, or even on a level with, men, women have naturally sought means other than those offered by marriage of settling a home. Marriage is not a provision, and it is therefore most creditable when women do not seek to make it one. But despite all that is said parents persist in regarding it as the vocation to which their Olives and Bettys and Joans are called, while they by no means consider it a career to be mapped out for their Dicks, Jacks and Jims."

"If Professor Bertillon's case is to be proved, it is clear that a great mistake is being made in sending girls to high schools and colleges; if, on the other hand, mothers and fathers consider that their daughters ought to be trained to earn money, follow their bent and make a living outside the domestic circle, then there should be no more hesitation about placing the girls on exactly the same level as the boys of a family. Donald wants to be an engineer, Doris wants to go into the I. C. S. Eileen wants to try fruit farming in Canada. Let the girls be trained as carefully for these callings as their brothers are for those they have chosen. If they choose to marry, well and good."

"But at present, despite the educational advantages given to girls, there is no denying that the idea still prevails that man is the superior being and marriage woman's sole ambition. Consequently, there may be some truth in Professor Bertillon's theory that when the woman who is given the chance of meeting men on level educational ground discovers she is fully his equal, when not actually his superior, what wonder that she should want to go a step further still and be wholly independent? However, this argument does not prove that education necessarily a bar to matrimony. Happily, every man does not look a lance away from woman with brains, nor does every clever woman regard all men as her inferiors. But since women have been given clever educational chances they have given clever men less willing to suffer any male fool gladly, and it is to be hoped that, as time goes, men will not be as ready as they have been to assume an attitude of superiority without seeking to reach the same high standard to which women students invariably strive to attain, often with undoubted success."

## Daily Bill of Fare.

**SATURDAY.**  
BREAKFAST.—Dates with cream, croquette of fish and potatoes, toast, coffee.  
LUNCHEON.—Cheese omelet, French bread, orange marmalade, coconut layer cake, tea.  
DINNER.—Beef stew Flamand, creamed cauliflower, scalloped tomatoes, potato salad, coffee jelly with cream, coffee.

**BREAKFAST CROQUETTES.**—Cold fish and mashed potatoes left over from Friday's dinner may be used for Saturday's breakfast, in the form of croquettes or "balls." The fish should be flaked and mixed with the mashed potatoes, nicely seasoned, formed in croquette shape, "egged," "breaded" and fried. A well known chef adds nutmeg to a croquette mixture of this kind.

**BEEF STEW FLAMAND.**—Have ready

two pounds of neck pieces, cut in thick slices and rolled in flour that has been seasoned with salt and pepper. Have also at hand a bayleaf, cut of two cloves, a spoonful each of flour and beef fat. Melt the fat in a hot iron pot. Then add the beef and other ingredients. Brown it well on both sides and then cover it with boiling water and simmer it for two hours. Put the meat on a platter, pour the gravy over it and serve.

## CURTAILING THE DEATH LIST.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
The Journal of the American Medical Association has made a detailed compilation of Fourth of July accidents which, though rather late, throws an interesting light on the gradual spread of the "man" idea. In Cleveland one is likely to forget that the last bloody holiday is said to have cost many lives. Thirty-two lives were lost this year in Cleveland celebrations. Ten years ago when the number killed was said, that tells the story of eleven years. But the improvement, though constant, has been particularly marked in the last three years.

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